NEW YORK BERNASS, THURSDAY, INBRIUARY 7, 1807. TRIPLE STIENT.

## Favorable Report on the Christopher Street, Railroad Bill.

Two More East River Bridge Projects.

Argument Continued on the New School Bill fer New York.

SPECIAL, COMBESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD. ALHANY, Feb. 6, 1867.

Lord's bill extending the terms of the New heir saluries, as well as the compensation of assessor and the whole clerical force under their control at th and some smart talk among friends and oppo

ses, letteries and gambling generally are come in for a logislative investigation this session, the Sonate action days ago Senator Low brought up tion signed by Moses Taylor and other influentia your city, asking for stringent enacting

tizements.

tent hope that you will give us the needed submit to you this memorial. Grant its prayer, nothers, trembiling for imperitied sons, will od men and women will bless you.

have a suspension bridge from the foot of Grand street, New York, to some point in Williamsburg hoween Grand and South Seventh sirests. He takes the ground that a bridge is more necessary at these points than mbere contemplated by Senator Murphy, on account of the poor ferry accommodations. Mr. Genet's bill will tak for a bridge from the foot of Expery-sixth screet to astoria, or Hackwell's Island, or some of the rocky points known to exist in the Eos river about that lo-

she poor ferry accommodations. Mr. teeneds bill will only for a bridge from the foot of Eighey-sight street to Matoria, or Blackwell's Island, or each of the rocky points known to extait in the East Siver about that locality.

The First Lanor soverer to mr.

which was defeated lant week in the Assembly owing to the panuity of members present, was recommeded by that body this mornine, and passed by a vote of ninety-two events of the property of compared two is note. The she was too the property of compared the select for parallel of the property of compared of female-operatives liable to be select for parallel of the property of compared of female-operatives liable to be select for parallel of the select for the select for parallel of the select for the select for

A neception was given by Archfoold McClure to night at his residence to all members of the State Medical Convention, the Legislature and public officials. Among those present were General Batcheier, Drs. Elliott, tlaracte and Crandall and many distinguished people. The first man most select.

AFFORM'S WITE CONFIGURE AT THE SENATE.

The Senate in executive against to-day conditions the sillowing appointments of his Excellency Governor values.

Culver, D. E. Gavitt, Moses Jersurun, Robert Owen, H. Erzkine Smith, S. G. Clarke, G. E. Horne, P. B. Oiney, A. B. Simonds, Tersurend Wandell, Chax. G. Halpine, Wm. Sinclair. Fings county-Jos. J. Day, Jr., D. A. Bellius, C. S. Faldwin, W. B. N. Cadmus, Thos. R. Merceir, M. Rushmort, C. C. Wrest, A. R. Culver, Wm. Coodrich, A. F. Leomas, C. Smith and Isase Badeau Westchester-Heary W. Clark.

JPMINTERING BY THE GANAL BOADD.

The New York Canal Board made the following appointments to-day:

The New York Canal Property of the New York Canal Pointments to day:

Collectors—Elegar A. Williams, Syracuse; Henry Stolas, Montaguma; Calvin A. Gilbert, Salina; M. R. Cushman, Phenrix; Stephen Luce, Gowego; G. R. Nare,
Gegera; Baniel McDonald, Havana; William A. Cabill,
Horscheads; Luzernu Todd, Corning; Charies G. Miller,
Penn Van; F. D. Van Styck, Hamilton; Horatio L.
Cooke, Oxford; Benjamin DeVoe, Bingbamton.
Impectors—Amos H. Hough, Syracuse; William J.

Yenn Yan; E. B. Van Siyek, Hamilton; Horatio H. Cooke, Oxford; Benjamin DeVoe, Binghamton.
Impectoin—Annes H. Hough, Syracuse; William J. Stark, Ozwego.
Weigh-Master—V. H. Burgh, Oswego.
Super-niendents—C. F. Shelley, a ctions 13 and 14 Eric canal; Benjamin II. Higgins, sections 7 and 9 Eric canal and Cayuna and Oneida Lake canals; Mr. Nicholas A. Dederer, sections 2 and 3 Chenango canal.
At a meeting of the board yesterday Thomas G. Alvord was appointed counsel for the board to proceed to Washington to oppose the passage of the Niagara Ship Canalbill now pending before the United States Senate.
A meeting of the passage of the Champiain canal improvement was held at Stanwix Hall this afternoon, Resolutions in favor of ship navigation between the Rudson river, lake Champiain and the river St. Lawrence, were adopted and committees appointed to unge forward the project.

On the reassembling of the Workingmen's Convention delegates appeared from axe and tool polishes, of Cohoes; cordwaners, of Troy, and cardrivers of New York. Mr. Jessup of New York, moved that Ue platform adopted by the National Labor Congress, field in Baltimore last August, be reaffirmed by this Jesembly, A debate onsued involving sharp discussions as to the practicability of pressing the eight hour system at prosent, the President, Mr. McArthur, of Troy, and others, taking the negative. The question was facily referred, dr. Jessup maved to amend the constitution by providing that hereafter the Assembly shall be composed of one delegate from each workingmen's regarization in this State. Also to exclude ex-delegates from participating in debates or serving on committees. It was referred. The Convention then adjourned till to-morrow.

# NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate. Mr. O'Doxxel presented a petison from the citizens o

Olean, Port Richmond and Bekskill; authorizing a steam fire engine for the village a Rome; for an iron cover for an iron canal bridge in Elaira; for a railroad in Christopher and other streets in New York. A majority report. Mr. Warra presented the annual report of the Trustees of the Actor Library, smarking that William B. Astor had recently given flightoward dollars for the incidental expenses of the ibrary, making about seven hundred thousand dollars which the father and son have given to the institutions hat bear their name.

BLE NOTICED.

To extend the tifte for the completion of the West Shore railroad. Amenling an act relative to the construction of a railroadin West Farms and Morrisania.

By Mr. Pringson—Belative to the Jeroms Park and Villa Improvement ampany. To confer additional powers upon the American Jockey Club.

BLE OPRODUCED.

ers upon the American Jockey Club.

RLIS INTRODUCED.

To incorporate the Rochester Hydraulic Company; incorporating the Rochester Hydraulic Company; incorporating the Camp Hesting Association of the Methodist Episcopal church of New York; incorporating the Metrepolitan Safe Peposit Company; changing the name of the Rutgers Female Institute; incorporating the Fidelity Loan, Trust and Sale Deposit Company; incorporating the Orleans Savings Bank.

By Mr. Plart for Mr. Parsons—To establish the Genesee Valley policy; regulating liens on canal boats.

Amending the law relative to savings banks. It limits the lotal amount that may be held on deposit in New York to three millions, esclusive of banking houses, and taxes all savings banks five dollars each per annum for maintaining a savings bank bureau in the Bank Department.

ALBANY, Feb. 6, 1867.

plers and wharves in New York; also to incorporate the New York Commercial Association.

York Commercial Association.
Mr. Hisasala.—To provide Brooklyn with water.
Mr. Cover.—A resolution requesting the Scuate of Inted States to recuse to confirm political appoints a made by President Johnson. Laid on the table

By Mr. Wilsen—To incorporate the city of Binghamton.

Ry Mr. Lockwood—To impose a revenue tax on corporations and joint stock associations.

By Mr. Sillas—To incorporate the Prospect Park and Coney Island Island Railroad Company; also to incorporate the Brookyn Soldiera' Homa.

By Mr. Hannal,—To extend the time of the construction of the East New York Railroad; also, to incorporate the Island Island Railroad that is the corporate the Island Salectic Company for New York; also, to incorporate the Island Salectic Company for New York; also, to open Lafay ette square.

By Mr. Carenns—To fix the number and provide for the election of Aldermen in Rochester. Usachmous consent was granted and the bill was read a third time and passed.

By Mr. Drykelin—Forfthe relief of destitue Roman Catholic children in New York; also to regulate the storage of petroleum in New York.

By Mr. Wathwax—To increase the number of notaries public in New York.

By Mr. Berannax—To suppress obsesse hierature;

public is New York.

By Mr. Bergynay—To suppress obscene literature; also in relation to the records of the New York police

By Mr. Mainua.—To increase the number of notaries public in New York.

By Mr. Benanua.—To increase the number of notaries public in New York.

By Mr. Benanua.—To prevent obstructions in the streets and arones in New York; also to amend the charter of the Globe Life Insurance Gompany.

By Mr. Benanua.—It relation to common echools in Utica; also be an end the charter of the New York Union Lag. Mr. Huscox.—To change the route and to facilitate the construction of the Pyracuse Connecting Riliway.

By Mr. Mindauages.—To regulate the charges for transportation of milk on railroads.

By Mr. Skilliam.—To prevent cattle, sheep and swine from being stolen in Queens county.

By Mr. Hussow.—To provide for the extension of the Connango Canal.

By Mr. Pundra—To incorporate Jerome Park; also to confer additional powers on the American Jockey Citb.

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By Mr. Pennta—To amend the charter of the West-chester county Mutual Resurage Company.

By Mr. Pennta—To amend the charter of the West-chester county Mutual Resurage Company.

By Mr. Wilsen—To authorife the city of Rochester to borrow money for school purposes.

By Mr. Wilsen—To amend the charter of the West-chester county Mutual Resurage Company.

By Mr. Wilsen—To incorporate the Household Mutual Savings Bank of New York.

By unanimous consent the bill to continue in force the Oswego Water Works Company was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Ballako moved to amend by striking out the insense of the State canala.

Mr. Ballako moved to amend by striking out the large years limit and extending the investigation to all departments connected with canals.

By Mr. Dixon—To bail a bridge across the East river.

By Mr. Dixon—To deal and only of the previous of the supportment of a successive to the especial points of which a successive to the appointment of a companies.

By Mr. Dixon—To regulate the numbing of care on Fullion forty and Bleecker street railroad, New York.

By Mr. Jellak

#### CONNECTICUT POLITICS.

Meeting of the Democratic State Convention at Harrierd-James E. English Neminated for Governor-The Platform of the Party. The Democratic State Convention of Connecticut, comslaam tracked its deliberations. The business before the body was very quietly transacted, the candidates were put in nomination, the platform agreed upon and a few speeches made by the lesser lights of the party. The great guns of the Connecticut democracy did not lend

present position of the democracy of Connecticut in connection with the politics of the whole country. He felt that with a good platform and good men the efforts of the radical destructionists would be frustrated. Those disorganizers should be informed that they had an oligarchy; and Connecticut, on the 1st of April, lative branch of the government was not the entire government; that the Fresident was the people's representative, and that the judiciary was not the creature of alegislative majority. With such prin-ciples the democracy entered on the present cam-

Wheeler, Earl Martin, W. P. Burren, Daniel B. Warner, O. P. Waldo.

Mr. Waldo was received with considerable enthusiasm, and very briefly addressed the convention. They had assembled to make preparations for the usual annual election. The call had not been to men of any political antecedents, but to all who loved the constitution of their forefathers. It was not a time to exact 'an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth." In his judgment the spirit of hate should be banished and the spirit of uniting the people of the country. With such a principle actuating their counsels they could not fail of success.

A delegate moved that before the committee retire Mr. James E. English be nominated as the candidate of the convention for Governor.

The nomination was made unanimously.

The committee preented the candidates for the balance of the ticket, as follows:—For Licutenant Governor.—E. H. Hyde. For Secretary of State—L. F. Pease. For State Treasurer.—E. E. Mosely. For State Comproller.—Jease Oiney.

STACE OF THE CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

Mr. ERGINER, who had been introduced by a committee sans in quest of him, was anthusiastically received. He saluded to the last campaign, in which the democracy had pulled down the majority of their opponents from sleven or twelve thousand to five or six hundred. He was there to accept their nomination, and its responsibilities as well. In Decoming their standard bearer he was not unaware of the duties and obligations devolving upon him, and that the eyes of the country were upon Connecticut in this crisis. Their cause was the cause of the Union—the restoration of the whole country to all its rights under the execution of the whole country to all its rights under the execution of the Union. He restoration of the Union. He restoration of the Union. He would endesvor to discharge his duty to them, to himself and to the whole country. The radicals were apposed to the right of the Southern people to representation. He exhorted them all to lay aside all differences and to enter into the work before them with all the energy they were capable of. In the work of the canvass he would be with them to the last. As a workman and taxpayer he would exert himself on behalf of all those oppressed by the teares of the country.

The committee or proted the following members of the State Central Gommittee for the ensuing year, who were endorsed by the Convention:—A. E. Burr, John N. King, James H. Austin, M. E. Osborn, Isaac T. Rodgers, William S. Hull, Thomas N. Wailer, John W. Steaman, Jas. A. Bill, Mathew Buckley, Zerah Fairman, Ass Smith, Joseph K. Green, R. F. Chapman, George H. Baldwin, Isaac Arno

THE PLATFORM.

The Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions read the following platform of principles, which was endorsed with the usual applicate:—

Resolved, That those lately in incurrection against the federal government having laid downshield arous and fully recument their dittles as different of the United States, there is no obtained in the way of the harmonious working of our republican institutions, save the fractions course of a mutilized Congress, who have inaugurated a new recolution and are determined to rule the country in violation of the constitution and to establish their wild and fanatical will as a substitute for the Culou framed by the nathers of the republic.

That the collection is able to take the contraction of the constitution and to establish their wild and fanatical will as a substitute for the Culou framed by the nathers of the republic.

of the constitution and detenting the radical party, who spura its provisions and imperii the Union by their mad and sedition; course.

Resolved. That to effect this object we solemnly pledge our best and most untiring efforts; that the accomplishment of this and is the one ground question move pending, transcending all others in importance and that the present itemination party and hands, irrevisative of former iteminates in the resolution of the party of the population of the little of the optimization in its integrity, and secure its operation according to the optimization in the integrity, and secure its operation according to the optimization of the Inited States in Irriviories of taking from them those rights always possessed by them since the days of 17% and of distributions in the desired provisions of the federal constitution, but to every sound this of practical states manship is so thoroughly antagonistic to those principles of reserved rights, and of municipal governments regulating their own demestic affairs, that underlie our republican system, that it is the duty of the people of connecticut, regulates of past political fiducions, to pronounce their condemnation of the radical party by electing men who love and are determined to preserve the American constitution and the American Union.

Resolved. That while that portion of the representative of the states of this Union who gaclude from the egislation of the states of this Union who gaclude from the egislation of the integrity of the proper of the proton of the representative of the flate and thorough is subvert our government, we rejuice the fact that the suppression of the flate of that the integrity of the proton of the resolution. In

financial condition and establish a system of occorony and reform.

Resolved, That labor is the basis of all our material property and the great creater of wealth, and that its instruction should always be favorably regarded by our Lagitlature; that the laborer should have time for mental and moral outtime and for basilituding and that we, investors, heartily sympathize with the laboring classes in their endeavors to reduce the legal should close set day a labor in all mechanical and manufacturing pursuits, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary between contracting parties.

Resolved, That the overworking of children in factories is an act of cruckly, depriving them of the proper means of education and undermining their health, and that all employers in factories should be forbilden under suitable penalties from working said children more than ten bourn per day.

education and undermining their health, and that all employers in factories should be forbidden under suitable penalties from working said children more than ten hours per day.

Resolved, That all attempts on the part of employers to reduce their working said children or political slavery by coercing their votes should be held up to the excersion of freemen, and it possible fruotrated by legislative action.

Resolved, That taxes should be held up to the excersion of freemen, and that we are therefore in favor of the repeal of the political.

Resolved, That taxes should be lead up to the excersion of on persons, and that we are therefore in favor of the repeal of the political.

Resolved, That taxes should be lead up to the elector of the political.

Resolved, That we heartily and unanimously approve the nominations for batte officers made by this Cenvention, and comment our candidates to the suffrages of the elector of Connection.

A member of the State Central Committee announced that Mr. James Gallagher had been re-olected chairman of that body.

Mr. Gathaome, in response to calls from all parts of the house, spoke of the important part the democracy had to play in the present canvars. He had been at Washington recently, and had heard the tadical destructionists there speak as dippanity of the impendment of the President as a boy would of a sleigh ride. It was the duty of Connecticut to tell those men, "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther." In conclusion he called on all, young and old, to raily for the party and victory.

Mr. Haxxanstay addressed the conventum. The present political state of the country was entirely different from any that had ever happened in the history of the country. In whatever previous crises there were the democratic party had been rebels and revolutionists were now acting in full faith with the government. There was but one party were with the democracy lodsy. They were in fact but one grand conservative party. Those who had been rebels and revolutional with such leaders as Wendeli

## UP THE AMAZON.

Lecture by Rev. J. C. Fletcher, lecture was delivered last evening by the Rev. J. C. Icher, at the Reformed Dutch church, Twenty-first

present. The lecturer in his opening remarks briefly sketched the landing of the Spaniards in South America,

under Pizarro, and their subsequent conquests over a great portion of the continent. From Poru am expedi-tion was fitted out, in 1639, ander Gonzales Pizarro, to iards so avaricious for the possession of gold that they told them there was a city in the interior whose streets were lined with gold, and the King of which lived in a magnificent palace, the piliars of which were alsbaster, and whose roof sparkled with precious gens. The King was styled El horndo—the Golden One. It was from this the town El horndo—the Golden One. It was from this the town El horndo—the Golden One. It was from this the town El horndo arose. This so aroused the cupicity of the Spanlards that an expedition was sitted out for the Golden City, and with a party of Spanlards and a large force of Indians Pragrare set out to out this way through the deep forests that lay between him and his coveted prize. The Indians were surprised at the cupidity as well as at the avarice of the Spanlards, and as they journeyed on and on, they would still say the city of the El horade lay further off; and the Spanlards penetrated deeper into the whiderness of forests, thi, overcome with full; we abd disappointment and the want of provisions, that it was necessary to send off a desachment to procure food. Onans was choseh tolycommand the party, and they pursued their way till, they reached the Oronoco, which they were informed would bring them to the occan. Onana at once conceived the idea of building a vessel which would convey them is the see, see, and thus book to Syain. Some of his companions opposed this; but they were soon brought to terms, and the expedition 'setfort till they reached the Amazon. Of the magnificence of this river no one without seeing it could have any just conception. The monk who chronicled the expedition gives an account of an encounter the Spanlards had with the Amazons, a race of warrior women, who, it was supposed, inhabited the region. The Spanlards were to the proceed, when subsequently sailing down the Oronoco, reached the occan and made their way back to Spain. Onana and since the made the region of the Amazon they in quired for the warrior women, till the indian, thinking the atmager climate of Brail, though within the tropics, is temperate and exceedingly salebries, eving to the tride winds that, blow there. The coast is barren, and from Caldero along the caset for two thousand dwe handred miles it has never been known to sain in the memory of man. On the Amazon the thermometer never varies more than from accounty-four to eighty-seven degrees. The rainy season is not continuous on the Amazon, or in Breasit while it hass. It is seident that more than two or three days pass without enabline, nor does the rain fall at the same time over all the region. The respon covered by the Amazon in Brasil includes two millions of square miles. The Amazon, taken on its entirety, covers a region that is as large as the whole of the United States, excepting the Territories. The river kindens is a branch of the Amazon, to which river it stands in the same relation as the Mississippi. The greatest distance that a steamer can navigate the Mississippi is two thousand eight hundred miles; but be saw, in the dyest asson of the year in Brazil, a Brazilian sloop-of-war two them.

# PHYSICAL SCIENCE

opinent of Man Lecture by Dr. Hebbard. Dr. Hebbard delivered his ninth lecture last night at the Cooper Institute. The subject announced was, the Cooper Institute. The subject amounted was, Animal Heat, and the Indicence of Diet on Health, brength and Long Life." The half area for steady full, but the accidence as attentire and appreciative. The better encomerated by saying that he would speak the cooper that the cooper the commerced by saying that he would speak the cooper that the coop "Animal Heat, and the Influence of Diet on Health, Strongth and Long Life." The hall was not nearly full,

tye and corn came next, The Scotch highlander filustrated the amount of courage and vitality to be drawn

#### THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

Trylor and Rev. Mr. Gallagher, dec.
The second grand temparance meeting of the Plymouth Temperance Society was held last evening in the Rev. Mr. Beecher's church, Brooklyn. The attendance was targe, all the seats being fully occupied. The chair was taken by Mr. H. B. Duryer, Chairman of the Excentive Committee of the Plymouth Temperance Society. Mr. McCay offered up a lengthened prayer, in the course of which he expressed a hope that intemperance would be forever extirpated from the land.

Miss Errie Parkhurst sang "I Will Not Marry a Man

glad to see so large, intelligent and respectable a moet ing, and that Brooklyn was enabled to have such a grand turnout in Plymouth church. This was one of the greatest causes that ever engaged the attention of mankind Take a drunkard and give him back his reason, restore him to his wife and family, and see what a work they would have done! He back his reason, restore him to his wife and femily, and see what a work they would have done! He believed that this work went on among the poor and lowly, and not among the rich, who neglected it, and that the Church was now going to step in and make this cause triumph. He was under the impression at one itme that we were a pation of drunkards, but six Baltimor ans took up the work and it went on; but if the Church did not engage in it now he feared it would not succeed. The Father Mathew Temperance Society of Brooklyn now numbered ten thousand persons, and ware doing a great deal of good; so also were the Sons of Temperance. Their best exertions were demanded on the part of respectable young men, who, he was sorry to say, were falling into habits of intemperance. He spoke of the efforts that had been made to revive the temperance cause at different public meetings. If any of them saved only one human being from drunkenness it would be the most consoling reflection that could be enjoyed. The speaker urged individual members of the audience to call upon drunkards and endeavor to save them from their mad career. It was easier to do this than was imagined. There were many young mea now in Brooklyn who on a count of their drunken habits felt they were deserted by their friends; but they could not be saved unless their parents and friends practiced the temperance that they would have others sons were drunkards. He cited a case in which he said a clergyman had induced a young man to break the

passions; it enthroned a demon in the soul, anatched the scopies from intelligence and drove the possessor of faculties forth an incarnate flund into human society. Alcohol stabbed the soul in its virsility. Festilience of different kinds had an ending, but intemperance never slept; it never rested—it was never dired. This was what it was in the days of their forefathers. God grant it may not be so in the days of their forefathers. God grant it may not be so in the days of their obditien. In legislating against rom selling and entemperance may legislated against murder, robbery and piliage. They should gather together all Senatorial ability and lore and bring it to bear against intemperance. But there was only one power that could sonite intemperance, and that was the grace of God—that was the procach the gospel, and vote the gospel, too; for the man who would not vote the gospel was not worth hearing. (Cheera).

Rev. Mason Galadense was the next speaker. He observed that as a clergy man he had been too remiss in the cause of temperance. While he had life and health he would wage war against the runsellers. (Cheera). He had seen the ran who had bared his breast to the bullet of the rebels killed in three weeks by delirium tremens. What did he see the other day—he regretted it—a notice announcing that a meeting would be held in Broadway to promote measures for the protection of the abonizable system of proclination. But they would fail in putting down that insamous system as long as they left intoxication thorouched. Intoxication fed prostitution and all either hideons crimes. The work of reforming drunkards should be taken in hand by the women; for the men had falled. The liquor interest was entrenched so strongly behind, the possets of rich men that it was difficult to overcome it. Five hundred millions of dollars were annually made in the liquor business in this State, and the liquor dealers annually set mids a portion or their funds to purchase their logislators, and that was the reason that they could not g

LECTURE AT THE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

Last evening Dr. Wm. C. Roberts delivered a long and

THE YENANGO BANK CASE.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Feb. 6, 1867. The trial on a charge of conspiracy to defraud of Charles Vernon Cuiver, of the late firm of Cuiver, Penn

MOB LAW IN KENTUCKY.

A Noted Gaerilla Hung at Danville Vigitores Committees Making Short Work of Horse Thieves, &c.

# A GUILTY WIFE RETURNS TO HER HUSBAND.

CECONNAIL, Feb. 6, 18ct.

Mrs. Walter B. Gow, the wife of a wealthy manufacturer of this city, who eloped from her husband a few weeks ago, taking with her about \$8,000 worth of few elre, has returned and is again living with her husband Detectives traced her to lowe and induced her to constitute the second s

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN IMPORTANT PACT. HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH.

AN IMPORTANT
HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH.

IS A TONIC

PREFERABLE TO ALL OTHER COMPOUNDS
IN SCORBULIC CASES, LOSS OF BLOOD,
IT SERVED THE STATE OF T

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construct improvement. Office of East Biscoker street.

CO TO THOMAS R. AGNEWN, GREENWICH AND Murrey streets, where you will find tests confuse that, cour and eyerything close cheaper than any store in New York. One precisions.

Japanesse Hair Stain Colors A NATURAL, but for the properties of the colors and the properties. By cents a better body to premark the colors of the col

When there is an overflow of the bitter principle, which we call the yellow bile, what auxiety, burning bent and loss

PILLS, the patient is at once relieved of the pain and heat while there remain addition of an injurious character in the stomach, what varieties of frenzy, gnawing pains in the bowels and chest and inquietude prevail! These do not

cease until the addities are purged away. are safe for every period of life, and cannot be used amies. See B. Brandreth on the government stamp, which insures-

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POWERS ELIXIR WILL REMOVE ALL NERVOUS affections, depression, excitement, incapacity to study or business, loss of memory, confusion, fears of insanction, and all wateress from special damag, &c. Office 105 film.

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MISSING SINCE FERRUARY 4-JOHN B. SHARP appropriate to be decauged; about two feet six inches to height; black thair, black roys, black mustache; but on light pants, black six velvel vest, don't mixed cloth onlice cong black sack overcoat. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his wife, at No. ISS Orehard street. THE FOLLOWING ARE THE NUMBERS OF 212 0000 United States 5-30 new issue Bonds, \$100,000 or which were state from Lorentry I, Jonate on the oth that The romaning \$20,000 ore deposited with a gentle man who is out of town, and the numbers called be ascortained uil to morrow: